CITY INTELLIGENCE IRON AND STEEL.

Annual Meeting of the American Iron and Steel Association. The American Iron and Steel Association.

The American Iron and Steel Association held their annual meeting yesterday, at No. 622 Walout street. Mr. E. B. Ward, the President of the Association, on taking the chair made an address in which he alluded to certain improvements in the manufacture of iron and steel, which help, in a great measure, our competition with foreigh countries. He thought that our foreign trade is draining us of specie and bones, and that we will find so large a share of our national debt held by foreigners that we will blush at the absence of statesmanship in the country, which will permit the United States to be mortgaged to European nations as a compensation for the fashionable and demoralizing articles we so lavisify imand demoralizing articles we so lavisify im-

Mr. Ward regretted the growing tendency to idlesess and want of respect for labor in this

Mr. Robert H. Lamborne then read the re-Mr. Robert H. Lamborne then read the report of the Secretary.

The report expresses regret at the failure of
the general tariff bill, and states that a mate
rial decline in the price of gold, which would
be equivalent to a reduction of duties, would
be disastrous to degree scarcely realized by
those not aware of the fact.

The brief time since the close of 1868 makes
executed tallstice impossible, but the following

exact statistics impossible, but the following exact statistics impossible, but the following were given as near approximations:—

Thus of 2000 46s

Pig tron products for 1868	E, BRAS, DUCT
Anthracite	340.000
	,003,000
The products of States are as follows:— Anthroci Rew York Other States	.671,935 .180,681
Total	.893,000 ke, fons .291,030

..340,000

Other States

New England ..

New York Pennsylvania ... Maryland

Michigan.

Total...

The estimated value of the pig frou made the past year was \$63 000,000

The forges and bloomaries have produced the

past two years:-New England,... New Yors..... New Jersey..... 6,200 33,500 5,000 ..t 4 250 .73,078

Estimating the above product made direct from the ore at one-half, and we have the oral product of iron from the ore in 1808 at 1,610,600

The estimated product of the rolling mills for 1868 is 1,05,000 tons, an increase of 63,000 tons over 1867, an increase mostly due to a larger product of rails, amounting to 508,714 tons, against 462,108 tons in 1887.

A statement of the extent of our railroad system and its consumption of rails was given. The total product of sicel is given at 30,000 tons, and the capacity of our steel works is given as equal to a full supply.

The number of blast furnaces built in different sections of the country was alluded to in

total imports of Iron and steel, and the manufactures thereof, for the year ending June 20, 1865, are given at 522,615 tons, valued at \$23,-

Late figures from the British Board of Trade, for eleven months up to November 30, show exports to this country from Great Britain of 93,078 tons of pig iron, or less than in 1867, and more than in 1865. Of bar, angle, boit, and rods, 43,388 tors were supped, a slight decrease since 1867. Imports of ratiroad iron are heavy, being 278,095 tons, or 58 per cent, more than 1867, and acout 40 per cent. of our consumption. Our steel imports were 16,700 tons, a little less than in the two past years.

Our exports of iron, steel, and manufactures thereof in 1868 were \$0,114 740.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN TRUNK FASTENINGS. -Mr. H. Simons, N. W. corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, of this city, has invented and kiely received a patent for improvement in boits for trunks, etc., which we think a decided improvement over the old plan, where the safety of the contents depended selely on the hase, which, frail as they usually are, are very havie to break. By Mr. Simons' simple and effective arrangement, the hasp, moving in a circular way, acts as a lever to two heavy bolts set on the inside of the lid of the trunk, the working of which throws out the bolts into simples set firmly on each end of the body of the trunk. Thus, when the trunk is closed the hasp, turned to its right position and locked, the trunk is securely fastened on each end and then again in the centre by the lock. To open it again, even after it is untocked, is impossible, nuless the person knows the secret modus operandi of opening it.

A Desperado Cageo .- John Higgins resides at Manayunk, and is a very desperate char-scler. Higgins went to the residence of Mr. Omensetler, in Manayunk, yesterday, and tore a fence down and committed other acts of vandalism. Mr. Omensetter remonstrated with him, when Higgins assaulted him and knocked him down. Mr. Omeasetter's son then came to the rescue and was also knocked down Observed. down. Others then came to the son's assistance, and they were in turn maltreated by the pur nacious Higgins. It required the united efforts of two policemen and five citizens to secure the desperado, when he was taken before Alderman Ramsdale, who sent him to prison to cool his temper, in default of \$800 bail.

Charged with Robbing a Brewery .- George Bouvier, Thomas Dowdell, James Mclihenny, and Peter Credal have just been arrested on a warrant issued by Alderman Carpenter, charged with the robbery of Wolfe's lager beer brewery, near Fairmount. It was a superior to be been brewery. with the robbery of Wolfe's lager beer brewery, near Fairmount. It appears that in the latter part of January these worthies entered the brewery and stole a considerable quantity of copper, brass, and other things, and after putting themselves outside of a number of glasses of beer, they enjoyed the exhitarating sport of letting about \$700 worth of the Tentonic beverage run to waste, for all of which they were taken before Alderman Carpenter and held in \$1500 ball cach. were taken before All held in \$1500 ball each.

A Jack TAR in Limbo .- Frederick Dewalyer is a saitor. "Jack" was in the neignborhood of Fourth and Gaskill streets, and chanced to of Fourth and Gaskill streets, and chanced to see Policeman Riopards helding a controversy with four boys, who had a push-cart in their possession. The policeman thought the boys had stolen the push-cart, and was about taking the necessary steps in the matter when our jolly Jack Tar came to the rescue and interfered with the officer, threatening all sorts of violent with the officer, threatening all sorts of violent deck unless the boys were let slove. Dewalyer was then arrested and taken before Alderman Darpenter, who committed him to Moyamen

Manicious Mischier.—During the alarm of fire last evening a young man named James McClay took hold of the rope of the hose carriage of the Independence Engine, at Eighteenth and Callowhill streets, and while the carriage was running, he cut the rope in two, which greatly accelerated the speed of the members of the company at one end of the rope. He came near being severely handled, but was taken before Alderman Pancoust, who bet was taken before Alderman Pancoast, who committed him.

PAINTINGS BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF John Cassin, deceased, by order of administrators will be sold this evening, at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 1020 Chesout street, at 71% o'clock, comprising original portraits by C. Wilson Peale, landscapes and marines by Josua Spaw. Vernet, Poussio, and others, together with r number of modern paintings. Sale withou

BRAT A MULE, - William Mellor amused himself by beating a poor mule yesterday at Oxford and Howard streets, and Alderman Eggicton fined him \$5, and held him to ball also for the offense.

STOLE A DRESS .- Bridget Murphy went to the house of a friend on Alford street yesterday, and stole a dress valued at \$12. She will have a hearing this afternoon,

THE CALDWELL FIRE. - The Coroner's jury The Caldwell Firs.—The Coroner's jury in this case rendered the following wordict this morning:—That the said J. Fontaine Polk and Edward Hagan came to their deaths from suffication and burns at a fire in Caldwell's store, No. 902 Chesont atreet, on the morning of January 14, 1869. The jury, after a patient burning of numerous witnesses, are unable to determine the manner in which the fire originated.

SULT TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE. Thomas McGee is ayouth of eighteen years of age, and has been behaving very badly. He resides in Manayunk, and has been putting his parents to a great deal of trouble in running away from home and keeping bad company. He engaged board at several places, and his parents had to pay for the same. He was taken before Allerman Ramsnale, who can mitted him to the Honse of Refuse. House of Refuge.

DE CORDOVA'S LECTUSES -Mr. De Cordova delivered his third and last lecture at Concert Hall last evening. All rge and brillant audience was in attendance, and the fine humof of Mr. De Cordova's do cription of 'The Spratts at Saratoga' elicited shouts of laughter and appiense. Mr. De Cordova's lectures have been highly success al, a fact which is to be attributed in a great degree to the able management Mr. T. B. Pugh.

CRUELTY TO DEMB ASSMALS, -A man named erdinand Subers was arrested at Third and nesons streets, yesterday afternoon, charged with crucity to a dum animal. Subers was beating enmercifully a lame horse, which was endeavoring to pull too heavy a load. Alder-White committed him in default of \$800

A WIFE BRATER ARRESTED, -A man named John Scott was arrested at Second and Lombard streets, yesterday afternoon, charged with malicious mischief and beating his wife. He amused himself also with smasning things generally about the held him in \$400 ball. the house, Alderman Moore

TRIMMING STORE ROBBED .- The trimming trimming Stoke 1. 2006 Chesnut street, was entered and robbed last night of about fitty dollars' worth of articles. The thieves effected an entrance by smasking the glass over the door in the front part of the store.

A HAUL OF CORNER LOUNGERS .- Policemen Rice, Gracey, and Mitchell arrested eight colored corner-loungers last evening in the classic locality of Sixin and Lombard streets. They were taken before Alderman Carpenter, and held to ball in the sum of \$300 each

CORNER LOUNGERS ARRESTED .- Last evening five corner loungers were arrested in the streets of Manayunk, and were held to ball to be of good behavior.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Grant Mansion and the Grant Family-Mrs. Grant's Receptions. From the Washington Cor. of the Chicago Ev. Post MRS, GRANT AND HER RECEPTIONS.

Of course there are no receptions more crowded than those of the Grants. For four years everybody has known that the General would be the next President. Then, besides the inspiration of such knowledge, the recep tions themselves possess the charm of a graclous personality. Midisgrace her country mansion in the land. Mrs. Grant is not going to Instead, she will there represent the best type of wife, mother and friend. She has many friends in Washington for her own sake. When she rolls past in is usually filled with if dren, I don't believe to her, "There she goes: ner carriage, which clands and happy chil-e most envious cry after selfish, vulgar woman, who would be a nobod; if her husband had not lifted her into power." They say rather:—"How she enjoys life for herself and others! How busy and earner, how hearty and kind she is! and whatever her lot, she would be the same; I am glad she has come to good fortune."
People like Mrs. Grant because she brings into
prosperity the same qualities which made her People like Mrs. Grant because she brings into prosperity the same qualities which made her happy and beloved in obscurity. Few women ever have borne the perilous test of sudden fame and forinne with more hearty happiness or more unassuming grace. "Is she pretty?" No. She is a rely poly of a little woman, with beautiful neck, hands, and feet. Her featuers are well enough, but hereyes are crossed. Some of her friends wished her to have them straightened. "No," she said, "Mr. Grant had loved her ever since she was a little girl, with her eyes crooked. He said she would not be herself to him if they were straight. Crooked they should remain! If he was satisfied, what mattered it to other people?" Her morning remattered it to other people?" Her morning receptions are on Saturday. In society "morning" means after 1 o'clock P. M. To day she were a ruby-colored gros grain silk, trimmed with heavy fringe and satin of a lighter shade, costly laces, and no ornament whatever in her abundant hair. A constant throug of richly apparelled ladies passed and repassed before her from I till 40 clock. Then there were men of high degree, too numerous to mention, a few extremely beautiful girls, and at last one newspaper man, Don Platt, of the Cincinnati Com-mercial, his lovely young wife on his arm, his keen eyes alert, and looking everywhere for an

THE GRANT MANSION.

A home-like at mosphere pervades the house A home-like atmosphere pervades the house of General Grant. The parlors are elegant, yet full of comfort. Everything in them is handsome, but nothing too handsome to be enjoyed. The pictures on the walls are characteristic. There are portraits of Lincoln, Sheridau, and Sherman. In the back parlor there is a large bust of Lincoln and the portrait of a splentid house. One side of the room is covered by a family picture which some day will be historic, it contains portraits of the entire Grant family. It contains portraits of the entire Grant family. painted by Coggswell. It is a beautiful outdoor picture, is which the General stands in uniform, his wife, in graceful robes, sitting by his side, their four children grouped around them, all in natural attitudes, all looking what they are a happy family.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S MANSION.

At the opposite end of the town, the west At the opposite and of the town, the west end, beside Lafayette Square, stands the very modest house which Jenkins delights to call the "Vice-President's mansion." The unimaginative truth about it is that it is a little, neat, old-fashioned house, with a white face looking meekly up to its lottler neighbors souring and spreading above it. It was a "mansion," perhaps, under the old regime, but Washington is no longer a Southern city. Brownstone fronts and French roofs have Brownstone fronts and French roofs have already put to shame the perky little gables and high side-steps of the ancient Virginian and high side-steps of the ancient virginal mansions. The house Mr. Colfax inhabits has its history. Here Montgomery Biair set up his household gods at the beginning of his career; here the Sickles tragedy was lived out; and hilber have come again the Lares and Penates to consecrate it anew to pure affection and a happy household. You pure affection and a happy household. You pass through a square hall, hung with pictures, into pariors handsomely but simply foralished. On one side of the room hangs a lifelike portrait of Mr. Cofax, presented to his mother by the Union League of Philadelphis, and near it another of the hitle "lather of the man." Schuyler, at two and a half years of age, standing by his mother, then a matron of twenty. In this parior, every Priday evening, "Schuyler" smiles anew upon his friends. Last Friday evening he looked ramiant, and his wife lovely evening he looked rapiant, and his wife lovely in robe of hisk sain, trimmed with poin applique, pearl ornamants, and aprays of white flowers in her dark bour. She has a fresh, bright face, lighted with the ghing eyes, and a look of robust health unusual in American women-certainly very unusual in Washington,

The Parkman Tragedy.

The Chicago Tribuna, pointing out the resem-blance between the secent murder of McConbiance between the ecent murder of McConnelt by a debtor and that of Parkman by Dr.
Webster, recalls some incidents in the latter
order never before made public. "Within half
an bour after loaving his norrible work at the
laberatory—the burning of the remains of his
vieling—on the some of the murder." victim—on the after icon of the murder, Dr. Webster called on the way home at a mantua-maker's, and tried on, talking all the while in his usual way about the most trivial details, a new dressing-gown a high was making for him. At the same time no provided himself with stryothine, with which he attempted to take his own life when hedged injail. But another fact, known to very low persons and never be-fore published, is true he confessed to the at-tending physician to a hurried whisper, when he supposed his own teath was imminent from the poison he had just taken, that he had killed Dr. Parkman. The testimony of this physician would have hanged nim even had there been no other evidence; but he died before the Professor was brought to trial, and up to the time of his death none but his wife knew that he was the repository of this important seeret. the repository of this important secret.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN LOUIS DHEKA, Stationer and Engraver.
No. 1020 (DHERNUT Street

BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

The Lunatic Asytum - Curious and Shoc ing Facts - How the Immates are

Franted. The reporter of the New York Herald having visited the Lunatic Asylum on Blackwell's Island, New York harbor, gives the following as the result of his observations:-THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

This establishment consists of three distinct This establishment consists of three distinct buildings, one of which is called, out of delicacy no doubt for the feelings of the friends of the inmates, the "Lodge," instead of the "Madhouse." The asylum proper is composed of the main building, which is, according to official figures, capable of accommodating properly 201 patients and attendants. The "Lodge," which is used exclusively for the care of the more violent patients of both sexes, properly accommodates. Sixty-six patients and that third building, called the "Retreat," in which females only are Reit, is capable of properly holding one hundred patients. A few figures, called from efficial sources, will probably shed more light on the packing system practised at the "Lodge" than any mere newspaper statemant. For instance, the following table will show the For instance, the following table will show the proper capacity for patients and attendants in the various buildings as contrested with the netual number that are now in the asylum:

Proper Capaci 2H Main building

AN AHODE OF HORRORS.

Now, the official records of the commission show that the outdings properly—the Unit missioners' own expression—hold only 370 patients and attendants yet there are at present in the lastitution 977 inmates, or, in other words, 637 more persons than there should be if any rega d for the welfare and safety of the poor wre ches confined in it is at all an object of conwre ches confined in it is at all an object of con-cers. A very slight idea can be had of the fearful state of things which exists in the asylum, when it is known that the growding is carried on to so great an extent that numbers of the patients are combelled to sloop on the floors and in the hallways of the main build-ing, and the "Retieat." Under these circum-stances is it at all to be wondered at that the friends of insance people should tremble with fear and terror when they consign them to a den of howling maniacs, who are allowed to den of howling manlacs, who are allowed to roam about the corridors in the day time, and are packed away, like herring in a barrel, at night? A lew days ago the community were startled by the announcement of the terrible murder which was committed in the "Lodge," murder which was committed in the "Lodge." the murderess and the victim being violently insant—at any rate, they were immates of the "Lodge," and that ought to be sufficient proof of the extent of their malady. It was shown on the inquest that the murderess and her victim slept in the same room, and that of late it has been the habit of the authorities of the island to have more than once occupant in each room of the building. This revelation was, no doubt, quite as startling to the community as was the murder itself. But is it a matter of just surprise that murder should crop out in such a place? Irue, the authorities say that the deed chronicled a few days ago was the first crime of the kind ever days ago was the first crime of the kind ever committed in the asylum and that a marder is not likely to occur there again; but can the guarantee a non-recurrence of alorime equality as appalling? They might as well argue that because a man now living has never been drowned be never can be. The crowding in the buildings is, however, not the only horrible feature of the institution, although the other evils to be remedled may be justly considered as its legitimate results, nor does it require the report of any special committee or experienced physicians to add weight to the argument against the manner in which the afflicted in-mates are compelled to linger away their wretched lives.

AN ATMOSPHER & OF DEATH.

The various rooms and halls are always, it must be conceded, kept in an excellent condi-tion of cleanliness—at least as far as they can be kept clean with so many irresponsible human beings roaming about and doing pretly much as they please; but they are every one of them so crowded as to render it an impossi-bility to hear nations. them so crowded as to render it an impossi-bility to keep patients in proper condition either as to health or decency. All the rooms, without exception, in all the buildings, are filled to such an excess that the atmosphere at ten o'clock at night is very foul, and gives proof that a few hours later it would be intolerable to any but those who, by being in it from custom, have become insensible to its feeter, but none the less susceptible to its deleterious effects. In most instances from three to five patients are placed in a room intended but for two, and which really in many cases, owing to deficient ventilation, is not a proper accommodation for even two, and two are generally put in a room not large enough for one. Talk, as has already been noticed, is especially the case in the "Lodge," where the worst cases are confined, and where the flithy habits of many of the inmates render the air to the last degree offensive and highly detrimental to health. Each patient has only the misarable allowance of 300 cable feet of air space instead of the proper 10:0, and in fact many of them have considerably less—that is, the patient sleeps in a room but three feet wide, ten feet long, and ten high, and this in an atmosphere contaminated with exhalations of a most noisome character. special committee of physicians who, last De ember, made a thorough investigation into all the evils of the institution, recommended that additional accommodation should be provided for at least 450 patients, and, to provide for the increase, at the present rate, up to the probable time of the completion of a new building, addi-tional accommodation for 800 is required. In addition to the three buildings already spoken of, there are other patients in the Pavilion Hospitals, built for paralytics and epileptics, each of which is a single ward, and wholly nosuited for the insane—the proper capacity of each being fifty, and each containing at present seventy-five inmates. The Commis-sioners state that the annual increase of this class of patients is ten per cent., and if this ratio should continue during the next ten years they would have under their charge at one time over 2500 patients. Of course the only remedy for the terrible state of the lunatics on the island is to be found in proper legislation for their better welfare, and, although the law-making power has for a long time turned a deaf ear to the appeals that have been made from verious quarters in behalf of the insane, it would seem that the day of relief will soon come, as a bill was passed by both houses on Inesday authorizing an addition to Asylum.

The New York Money Market.

From the Times.

"The disturbance in the Money Market has subsided to a 7 per cent, per annual currency interest as the rais of the street, though 7 per cent interest was freely paid by many of the brokers early in the day in apprehension of continued stringency. At the close of business the offerings from lenders were said to be rather in excess of the actual wants of burrowers, and the brist season since Monday of extra rates on Ioans on demeased will, from prevent appearances, probably come to a close before Saturday night. At the same time it would be the part of ordenos among the brokers not to rely upon either a cheaper rate than 7 per cent, or upon anything more abad a steady supply for some weeks to come. Exchange on New From the Times. oly for some weeks to come. Exchange on York has appreciated at New Orleans to par. a ders for currency to go Bouth are sensibly dimin

The public funds lost the recovery noticed late on yesterday, and the sales at the Government Board of the Steck Exchange were on the average, 140% per cert, lower than on Weinesday, on all the 3-20, and 1,40% per cent, lower on the 10 to. After the last Board the testing on the sires was partially netter, the 5-20a of 1867 selling at 110% per cent."

Pron the Tribune.

"Money opened active at 7 per cent, with a large business done in coln interest. There was an active demand to turn stocks for Réado days, at from 11 to 15 per cent, interest. The present activity is caused by the large amount of currency sent South so buy cotton, which as yet coes not begin to be returned here. Great discrimination is shown by capitalists as to whom they lend, and large margins are expected in a losses. At the close of business hours movey was canter, and offered at currency interest. "The Beisware Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company of Pennsylvania have purchased the Morris and Essex Railroad, and have obtained a parpetual lease of the Oswego and Syracose Railroad, thus forming an independent and direct route by rail from the scaboard to Lake Ontarlo." From the Tribune.

The Cabinet.

From the Springfield Republican, Feb. 18. Among the Cabinet reports is one that General Grant has tendered one appointment to Mr. Coffax, and that the latter names his friend Mr. John D. Defrees, of Indiana, the present public printer. If the first half of the story is true doubtless the latter is. Mr. Defrees is the Vice-President's "next friend," and has been his "godfather" in politics and in social life ever since he was a boy almost. Among the Cabinet reports is one that Gene-

-Mary Ann Baptiste died at Prairie dn Chien, Friday, aged 129 years.

THIRD EDITION FOURTH EDITION FIFTH EDITION

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Proceedings in the Senate and House of Representatives.

FORTIETH CONGRESS-THIRD SESSION Senate.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Mr. Siewart, from the ma-jority of the Cornanties on the Pacific Railroad sub-mitted a report in opposition to the views of the minority on the omnious railroad bill lately re-ported.

minority on the omnibus railroad bill lately reported.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to repeal the act fixing the headquarters of the (several of the Army at Washington, requiring that all orders of the President and Secre are of War to be issued by him, in case of his hearility by the next to rank, and produced as the shall not be relieved from command or assigned to dely elsewhere, except at his request, without the approval of the Senate, and that all contrary orders should be suit and void.

Mr. Authory, from the Committee on Printing made a report on the subject of reporting and punishing the debates, and said he would ask the Sanate to consider it to morrow. He also made a report from the same committee, upon the policy of continuing the publication of other public documents by Congress, than these connected directly with or forming a part of the Congressical proceedings, Fr. Pomercy introduced a bill to abolish peonage in New Mexico.

Mr. Williams, from the Committee en Public

In New Mexico.

Mr. Williams, from the Committee en Public Lanes, reported a bill for the saie of the Rot Springs Reservation in Arkanass.

Mr. Grimds called up the bill in relation to the captares made by Admiral parragula fleet in the Missipp in 1882.

In reputy to a consistent by sippi in 1862
In repry to a question by Mr. Trumbull, he said
that the bill did not give the officers or men of the
fleet anything more than they would be entitled to
under the existing laws, but would have merely a
technical effect. The bill was passed.
Mr. Grimes then cared up the bill to compensate
the officers and crew of the United States steamer
Kearsage, for the destruction of the phrate Alabama,
It gives the Commander, Captain Winslow, and his
crew \$100,000.

Regrange, for the desiruction of the pirate Alabama, it gives too Commander, Captain Winslow, and his crew \$190,000.

On notion of Mr. Sumner, a bill was passed authorizing Commander Rickish of the navy, to accept a gold medal from the Emperor of France.

Mr. Trumbull called up the oil to reorganize the judicial system of the United States, an abstract of which was published some days ago.

It fixes the number of judges of the United States Fubreme Court at nice, and provides for the spoon of more than the control of the spoon of the property of the country and requires that each of the latter shall do circuit duties for at less one term every two years.

The expiration of the morning hour brought up the unfinished business, the appropriation bill.

Mr. Trumbull a ked Mr. Morrill, in charge of the appropriation bill, to consent to its temporary past-ponement, so that the bil to reorganize the judicial system might be disposed of but Mr. Edmunds objected, beca as he was piedged to see whether some action could not be had on the Tenure of Office act as soon as the Senale should have dushed the consideration of the Appropriation bill.

Hiouse of Representatives.

Mouse of Representatives.

Mr. Ketchum presented a resolution of the Assembly of the State of New York, asking Congress to pension the state of New York, asking Congress to pension the surviving soldiers of Isl.

Mr. Van Wyck presented similar resolution. Also the petition of a thousand clusters of Newburg, Vermont, in favor of an amendment to the Constitution, acknowledging Aimighty God as the Surres of all pwer in civil government and Jesus as the ruler of the nations, and the Bible as of supreme authority, Mr. O'Neill presented a resolution of the Philadelphia Board of Trade praying Congress to Secure to American sulpping in Spanish ports an equalization of tourses dues and port charges with these imposes on the shipping of the more is yored nations.

The House then took up the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole to the Army Appropriation bill

All the amendments reducing the ordinary appropriations were rejected.

Mr. Keley, having ten minutes allowed him, expressed his acknowledgment to Mr. Builer, of an asachusetts, for the great information contained in his speech of Wednesday night, that still be preferred the amendment offered by Mr. Builer. His faith in the capacity, lategrity, and purpose of General Grant, equatied that so beautifully expressed by the gentleman from Massa husetts. He therefore, was indiscosed to case a voice to day that would seem to imply a lact of confidence in General Grant. House of Representatives.

that would seem to imply a lact of confidence in General Grant.

He too wanted the supernumerary officers of the same party is continued to the same party is continued to the same party is congress to show its trust and confidence in General Grant, and not to deprive him by crude legislation by a pachwork bill, of the power to assure his great arbitation. "Let us have peace" Leave to him, he said, the power to make the "carpet-bagger's" life said, the power to make the "carpet bagger's" life said, the power to make the "carpet bagger's" life said, the power to make the "carpet bagger's" life said, the power to make the "carpet bagger's" life said, the power to make the "carpet bagger's" life said, the power to make the "carpet bagger's" life said, the power to make the "carpet bagger's" life said the power to the late of the hardy plones are the said and party life the late of t

It was particicipated in by Mesars, Blaine, Price.

It was particicipated in by Massers. Blaine, Price, Schofield, Phelos, Bentou, Farnsworth, and others. In the middle of the discussion on Rock Island Mr. Butter, of Mass, obtained the fi for and made a final appeal to the House is favor of his amendment for the reduction of the army. He characterized the amendment offered by Mr. Biaine as a delusion. It only provided for consolidation as officers were reduced by death or court martial. There would not be by it a single dollar save, d. a single servant cut off; but the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Kelly), a new recruit, came here this morning and told the House that it must trust General Grant.

The olificalty was, that the amendment proposed by the gentleman from Maine did not trust General Grant under it, he could not muster out a single officer. The onle trust they would have to get rid of an officer would be in Almighty God to bring him to an end, for he could not resign. (Laughter).

The gentleman from Fernsylvania (far Kelley had said that a large army was necessary. In red at the keep the peace, but if the name, the policy, the moral power of the election of General drant would not keep the peace in Texas, an army scattered over that territory would be of no avail. There was not going to be any organized opposition to an army.

It was going to bastealthy marder, not in the presence of solders, but bouind their backs. Another fact was that one-fourth of all the United States solders in Texas were ex-Counted states solders as the United States solders are relied upon in any question between their old brethien in arms, and citizens of the United not to be relied upon in any question between their old brethien in arms and clikens of the United

As to he argument that the army would decrease by natural depletion, he would remind the House that there was a school at West Porat which turned out officers for the army as fast as officers died. The remark also had been made that members did not know anything of the subject and that, thereis they must turn the matter over to General Grant.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

Latest Markets by Telegraph.

Baltimore, Peb. 19.—Cotton dult and heavy; midding uplands nominally 29c. Flour fairly active, and all grades 28c. lowe; Howard siret superfine, \$860-50; dv. extra. \$7609; do. family, \$9-7660; 75; do. family, \$1660; 75; family, \$1660; 75; family, \$1600; 75; family, \$1600;

nominal.

EAVANNAB, Feb. 19.—Cotton—Net receipts, 238 bales sea hands; 12 80 bales uplands. Constwise, 88 bales sea la lands. Fotal 13 144 bales. Exports—Great Britain, 12 745 bales uplands; 133 bales sea la lands; other foreign ports none. Stock, 355 bales sea laiands; other foreign ports none. Stock, 355 bales sea laiands and 51 825 bales uplands. The market is dult; middings nominal at 25c. Bales of the week, 1560 bales. Stock Quotations by Telegraph-2 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, FEB. 10

1	12 sh Com'l Bu 57	100	dobactn_4
1	2 ah Penna Misconn 90%	10.0	dotb∈_#
1	41 40, 5.6	100	do530.4
1		250	do 2d
1	8 do	200	do.ls 21& n
1	100 do	180	60
1	3 sb Mech Bk 81%		0085Al.
1	18 sh Mor C Pt b5. 60	100	do
1	SECOND	BOARD	
1	\$500 City 6s. New 100%	100 ah R	ead R b30. 4
ı	95000 do	100	do
ı	\$1(00 Pa 6s, I series 104%	76 sh L	t Sch R
1	\$1100 do.2 ser. 15. 105%	100 ab F	enns H 830. (
ŧ	\$1:00 Leb 5a gold 1 89%	800	do 860. 6
1	100 8h N Y & M 0. 4%	100	do

THE LATEST NEWS WASHINGTON.

Suffrage Amendments-Arrest of Americans in Cuba-A Resolution of Inquiry-Railroad Sub-

FROM WASLINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph,

Arrest of Americans in Cuba-WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.-Judge Kelley endea voted to bring the following resolution before the House to day, but objection was made by Ross, of Illinois. Judge Keiley will probably get it in during the day :-

Reso'ved, That the Secretary of Sta'e be irected to take immediate measures to ascertain the cause of the arrest and incarceration by order of the Captain General of Capa, o Emlio Cabada, a citizen of the United States. Mr. Cabada is a Philadelphia merchant, and it is understood he has been unjustly accessed

by the Cuban authorities. The Suffrage Amendment.

The House Jud clary Committee refused to accept the Scuate amendment to the joint resor lution proposing a Suffrage amendment to the Constitution of the United States, At the suggestion of Governor Bontwell, the committee will adhere to its original proposition as at passed the House.

Whe Army Headquarters. Senator Wilson will report a bill to-day to repeal the act adopted last session requiring the headquarters of the army to be in this city, and requiring orders to be issued through the Gene-

General Harney was be ore the Senate Indian Committee, giving details of his operations in the Indian country, and explaining the large appropriations required to carry out the treaty stipulations.

Railroad Subsidies.

The resolution offered by Mr. Banks, calling upon the Committee of Appropriations to inquire into the expediency of withholding a part of the subsidy already voted to the Pacific Railroad as security for the proper construction of the roac, has been considered by that committee, and they agreed to a-k to be discharged from its further consideration, and have it referred to the Pacido Raticond Committee. Canadian Reciprocity Treaty.

Mr. Schenck will endeavor to call up his resolution allowing the President to open negotiations with the Dominion of Canada for a renewal of the reciprocity treaty. The Canad'ans are here working it up, and a strong effort will be made to get it through. Dempatch to the Associated Press.

Dempsey and O'Toole,

Washington, Feb. 19.—Several days ago Mr. Dempsey, of the firm of Dempsey & O'Toole, who attacked General Duncan, Assistant Commis forer of Patents, on account of something the latter reported disparagingly to the former, in connection with the Department of the Inerior and stationery contracts with that firm, appeared before a magistrate, acknowledged this assault on Mr. Duncen, and was fixed five tollars. This action on the part of the magis trate was urged by Mr. Dempsey's counsel as a reason why the Colminal Court should not proceed against the defendant, Fisher overruled the plea, and after an exami nation of the witnesses, fixed Dempsey \$200, with ten days' imprisonment, for assault on Mr.

Jefferson Davis.

In the Supreme Court of the United States to day. Attorney-General Evaris moved that a certificate of division of opinion from the United States Circuit Court for Virginia, Chief Justice Chase and Judge Underwood having differed in the case of Jefferson Davis, be discourted in the Land Chief Chaster Chaster and the case of Jefferson Davis, be discourted in the Chaster Chaster Chaster Chaster and the case of Jefferson Davis, be discourted in the Chaster missed. Chief Justice Chase said the orde would be made.

From Albany.

ALBANY, Feb. 19 .- A bill was introduced in the Sepate to day to incorporate the Niagara Ship Canal Company, with a capital of \$6,000 000, with power to build a canal around the Falis of Niegara at least 105 feet wide and 13 feet deep The bill names the corporators, etc.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, SEWERS, ETC. OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,)

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, No. 104 S. FIFTH Street, No. 104 S. FIFTH Street, No. 104 S. FIFTH Street, Scaled Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., MONDAY, the 22d of February, for rebuilding the Span of the Penrose Ferry Bridge, recently destroyed.

The plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways. Each proposal must state the entire cost of construction, including the necessary maof construction, including the necessary ma-terial therefor, and also the amount the bidder will be willing to allow the city for the old material, now lying upon the premises, which may be used in the rebuilding, subject to the ap-proval of the Chief Engineer and Surveyor. MAHLON H. DICKINSON, 2 17 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways,

GOVERNMENT SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL PRO

Assistant Medical Punyeyon's Office \ washington, D. C., February 17, 1859. \ \ Will be told at Public Auction in this city, at the Judiciary Equate Warehouse, E street between Fourth and Futh streets on WEDNESDAY, the Mill and February, 1869, at 10 o'd ook A. M., the following articles, no longer needed for the public service, viz.—800 Wolden Bedateads, 1000 from Bedstends, 1860 Cons. 1600 Camp Kettles, 600 To Plate, old Chairs. Deaks Tables, etc. etc. Nearly all the articles mentioned are new, and never have been us d.

Terms cash. Goods to be removed to five days. Agaistant Medical Purveyer, Brevet-Colonel U. S. A.

CITY ORDINANCES.

R ESOLUTION
To Authorize the Paving of Norris Street, from Nineteenth to Twentieth Street, and Nineteenth Street, from Norris Street to Berks

Bireet.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the Chy of Philadelphia, That the Department of Highways be and is hereby nuthorized and directed to enter into a contract with a competent payer or payers, who shall be selected by a majority of the owners of property fronting on Norris street, from Nineteenth street to Twentleth, and on Nineteenth street, from Norris street to Berks street, for the paying thereof, the condition of which contract hall be that the contractor of the condition of which contract hall that the the contractor of the condition of which contract hall that the contractor of the condition of which contract hall that the contractor of the condition of which contract hall that the contractor of the condition of which contractors hall that the contractor of the condition of which contractors hall the contractor of the condition of shall be that the contractor or contractors shall collect the cost of said paying from the owners of properly fronting on each atreet respec-tively, and shall enter into an obligation with the city to keep the said streets in good order for three years after the paving is finished. And the Department of Highways is hereby authorized to do the necessary grading thereon, at a cost not exceeding two hundred and seventy dollars.

President pro tem. of Common Council,

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of C immon Council.
WILLIAM S STOKLEY,
President of Select Council.
Approved this sixteenth day of February,
Albert Openini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine) A. D. 1869). DANIEL M. FOX, Mayor of Philadelphia. 2 19 11

Butler Again Defeated-The Army Reduction-This Evening's Market Reports.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. The Army Bill.

Washington, Feb. 19 .- The House, by a vote of 111 yeas to 64 mays, adopted Blaine's substitute for Butler's amendment to the Army Appropriation bill relocing the force of the army. This is ano her triumph for General Grantla the House, as he was known to be unfavorable to Butler's proposition, but approved of that offered by Blaine. Butler made another appeal to the House to-lay before the vote was taken, but it had little effect.

House of Representatives. Continued from Third Edition.

Continued from Third Edition.

In reply to that he would say that the Constitution put it on the representatives of the people Any replicable of the representatives of the people Any replicable in the constitution of the representative of the people Any replicable in the constitution. He has no business here: it is his duty to understand it. We have to unless to the Lorestitute of volves on as. The Constitution of volves on as. The Constitution is not be constituted of volves on as. The constitution is not be constituted of volves on as the constitution of the

The question was then taken on the substitute of-fered last night by Mr. Blaine for the canjoined same discussed theory, Dodge a destire. The sub-sific ewas agreed to eye as it unary of. Mr. Edridge moved to by the bill on the table,

Mr Edridge moved to by the high was lost, and the builthen by r. Blass (Mich.) From the Cost ee on the New intion directing ring before the lass. John Bell ly, New York, rity of the Comork election frau's offerela r be Sergean -at-Aras to arrest en ber of the House two recusant will at d David W. Re-ve, of ora ge con Musers, Ross and Kerr, of the win mittee o jected that the rear to find of may menting of the C. the subject was to be outsidered.
Mr. Blaine stated that he was an orized by a ma-The Speaker put the question t molution House whether shou doe received, and it was received

UROPE. LATEST FROM I

by Atlantic Cable. LONDON, Feb. 19. The news ! Day is meagre. In the Bank of Since the last Parts, Fab. 19.—The bullion of France has increased 18,000,000. report.

This Eventeg's Quotations.

London, Feb. 19—Evening.— Consols, 93 for money and account; 5-20-, 78%. Railways steady. Frie, 24%; Illinois Central, 96%; Atlantic and Great Western, 39%.

Liverroot. Feb. 19—Evening R.—Cotton dull. Uplands on the spot Ilid., and adoat Ilid.; Orleans, 12d. Sales to day 5900 by less. Pork quiet. Spirits of petroleum, 74d.

London, Feb. 19—Evening.— Fine rosin, 19s.;

London, Feb. 19 - Evening - Fine rosin, 19s.; Turpentine, 33s. 6d.; Linseed (11, £28; Calcutta Linseed, 58s, 6d,

ANTWERP, Feb. 19 .- Petroleum dull at 581f. FROM HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the State Legislature, Proceedings of the State Legislature.

Harrisburg Feb. 19.—Sentle—Mr. McIntyre in roduced a bill incorporating the Evangelical Lutheren Synod of West Pensylvania. Mr. Billingfeit, one authorizing the Eagle Gold Mining Company to levy au ssessment, with power to reduce their capital. Mr. McConneil one supplementary to the actestablishing a system of free banking. Mr. dinderman one to repeal the act to improve the Navigation of Delaware river, approved March, 1866, and its supplements. House—The House was occupied in the consideration of the general appropriation bill.

CITY ORDINANCES

A N ORDINANCE
To Approve of Contract of Willem L,
Suddards & Co. for Grading, etc., City A vace,
from Ford Road to Lancaster Turnpike, and the

Sureties Therefor.

The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Van Article of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the City of the contract of Wallam L. Suddards & Company, with the City of Philadelphia and the Township of Lower Marion, Montgomery county, dated December 30, 1868, for grading and banking public products. banking up the rroadway, and construction of bridges on City avenue, from Ford road to Lan-caster turopixe; and do further approve of George Smith and John J. Bartram as sureties for the faithful execution of said contract.
JOSEPH F. MARUER,

President of Common Council. Attest—
John Eckstein,
Clerk of Common Council.
WILLIAM S. BTOKLEY,
President of Select Council.
Approved this sixteenth day of February,
Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred-

Anno Demili one and sixty-nine (A. D. 1869).

DANIEL M. FOX, Mayor of Philadelphia,

PESOLUTION

Directing a Revised Survey and Regulation over a portion of the Twenty-fourth ward.

Besolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Department of Surveys be and is bereby authorized and directed to prepare revised plaus of so much of the Twenty-fourth ward as is affected by the location of Fairmount Park; said area being bounded by the Pennsylvania Railroad, Belmont avenue, south of said railroad, and Lancaster avenue to City avenue, thence by City avenue to the Park, and by its boundary to the Pennsylvania Railroad as above. Provided, The cost of said work during the current year shall not exceed five hundred dollars, to be paid out of item 20 of the appropriation to the Department of Surveys for the year 1860.

President pro tem. of Common Council.

President pro tem. of Common Council.

Atlest—
John Eckstein,
Clerk of Common Council,
WILLIAM 8, STOKLEY,
President of Select Council,
Approved this sixteenth day of Fabruary,
Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and
sixty-nine (A. D. 1869).
DANIEL M. FOX,

DANIEL M. FOX. 2 19 16 Mayor of Philadelphia.